

Impact of sustainability on relative returns

Casper Hesp | Achmea Real Estate | ODV Zomer Klantevent 2024 | 4 June 2024



Making homes more sustainable is a big issue in the Netherlands

Bijna alle huiseigenaren kunnen verduurzaming woning

De Jonge versoepelt huurplafond voor nieuwbouw en

Nog meer regels op de woningmarkt?

Meer hypotheek voor zuinige woning

Essent Waarschuwt voor hoge kosten voor huishoudens die niet verduurzamen

financieren

Our study

- We will all have to deal with it: making our real estate more sustainable
- Substantial challenge for the Netherlands
- This is an important issue for investors in Dutch residential property
- More clarity needed are sustainability investments reflected in returns?
- Study done by Maarten van der Spek (PhD in the field of private real estate)



Methodology

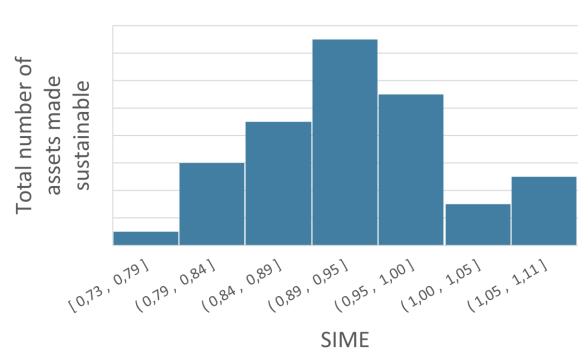
- For private equity, the public market equivalent (PME) is used, which discounts private cash flows using public market yields
- This is also possible for real estate: you can invest every euro in an existing building or market instead of implementing sustainability
- It is important to compare each investment with an alternative that is as similar as possible (a relevant benchmark for each asset)
- This is called the SIME (Standing Investment Market Equivalent)
- A SIME of 1 indicates that the return of the asset and the market are equal
- A SIME of 1.2 indicates that the asset has made 20% more return than the relevant market
- A SIME of 0.8 indicates that the asset has made 20% less return than the relevant market

Only 16% of assets have a SIME above 1

- The average SIME at the end of 2023 is 0.93...
- ... which means that on a cumulative basis, the assets made more sustainable have returned 7% less than the relevant benchmark
- 16% of assets have a SIME of above 1
- 32% of assets underperform by 11% or more

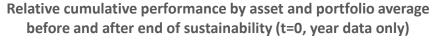
Standing Investment Market Equivalent (SIME) composition Sustainable assets

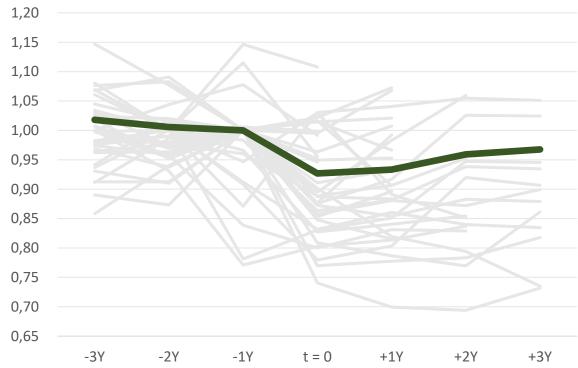
Year end 2023



After the end of sustainability investment, recovery follows

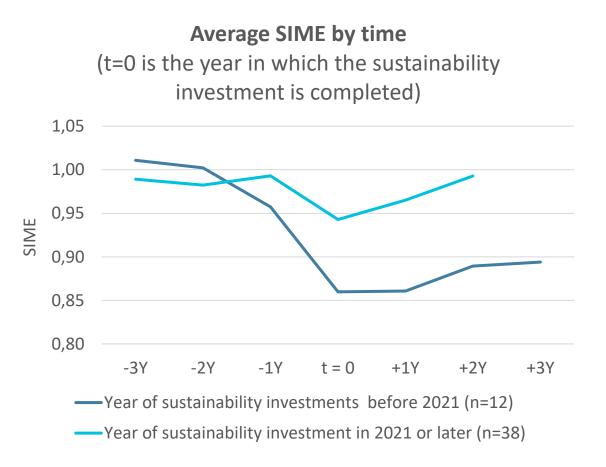
- Not every asset is sustainable in 1 year
- It is therefore important to organise the assets after the sustainability investments have been made
- T = 0 indicates when sustainability investments are complete
- The results show that relative performance recovers when sustainability investments are completed





Almost full recovery of sustainable investments after two year

- If a benchmark segmented by age and type (EGW / MGW) is used...
- ... then the results improve slightly
- The average SIME is 0.95
- Thus, the age/type correction has a positive relative effect of around 2%.
- As in the other analyses, the trend is positive only years after the completion of the sustainability investments
- Of particular note is the almost complete correction for newer sustainability projects



Conclusion: Sustainability cost relative returns, but recovery is visible

- Making real estate more sustainable is necessary to meet sustainability goals
- However, it appears that valuers are not yet fully reflecting this in their valuations.
- Research based on all preserved assets in the Achmea Real Estate portfolio reveals the following:
 - On average, all sustainable assets underperform their relevant regional benchmark by 7%, but by 'only' 5% when adjusted for age and property type
 - Once sustainability is complete, these assets outperform their benchmark on average
 - Sustainability projects from 2021 onwards appear to have less negative impact...
 - ...and even almost fully corrected in the years following the completion of the sustainability investments (if corrected for age)
- This analysis will need to be updated in the coming years to fully understand the financial impact of making buildings more sustainable



The financial value of sustainability

Looking ahead with ARE's Residential Impact Fund | Ruud van Maanen | ODV Zomer Klantevent 2024





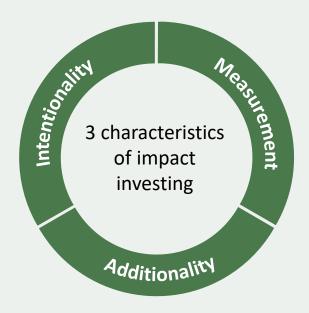




Impact investing with real estate

Impact investing

Investing with the intention to generate a positive impact on one or more social and/or environmental themes alongside financial returns, based on measurable objectives, without significantly compromising other social and environmental factors.



Impact with real estate



Physical sustainability

Taking action on climate change by reducing CO₂ emissions and promoting biodiversity



Social impact

Creating a lasting impact with satisfied tenants, affordable housing, and suitable accommodation for the elderly and key professions



Sustainable results

Delivering sustainable results for investors by striving to outperform ESG benchmarks, fostering sustainable partnerships with suppliers, and ensuring good corporate governance

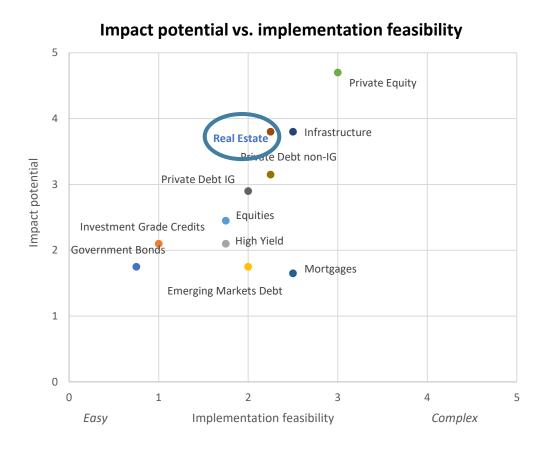
We opt for investments in real estate with high societal value and appropriate financial returns. In doing so, we work for our institutional clients (and their clients) to secure a good income for now, in the future within a sustainable, appealing living environment.

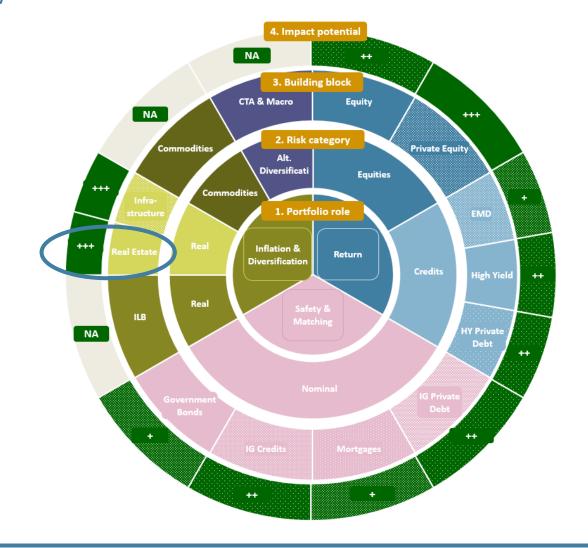
Source: Achmea Real Estate ESG-strategy 2023 - 2030



Categories assessed based on both impact and portfolio role

Weighing impact potential and implementation feasibility





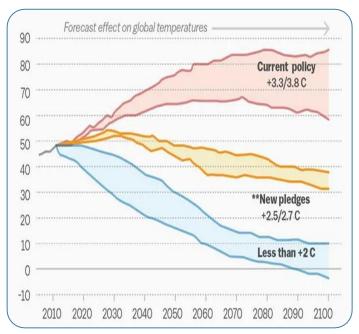
Source: Achmea Investment Management



Acceleration is necessary to achieve the Paris climate agreement goals by 2050

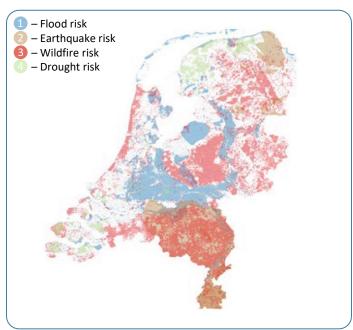
Paris climate agreement: keeping global average temperatures from rising 2°C

Beyond 2°C, we risk dramatically higher sea levels, changes in weather patterns, food and water crises



Source: Voxx - 4 things to know about the Paris climate agreement

More than 5 million houses are exposed to climate risk. And that number is increasing



Source: Calcasa, Klimaatatlas

At current rate, upgrading the housing market towards Label A will take at least until 2055



Source: Calcasa 2021 Q1 WOX kwartaalbericht



^{*}One of the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement is the reduction of the energy consumption of the built environment by two-thirds by 2050.

Transforming existing residential stock is crucial to meet climate goals

~85% of the residential stock of 2050 has already been built and does not meet required energy standards

-95% (2050)

-55% (2030)

Net reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Europe required to reach climate goals 38%

Of CO₂ emissions in the Netherlands comes from the built environment, the majority is energy consumption¹⁾ 30%

Of homes in the Netherlands have an energy label D or lower²⁾

Dutch government recognises urgency

2024

New legislation allows for additional rent increases for better energy labels

2030

Minimum energy label D required to rent out house

1) Source: Dutch Green Building Council

2) Source: RVO

Sufficient upgrading potential in the existing residential stock in the Netherlands

From label D to A requires € ~35bn, saves 0.9Mton CO₂ yearly; D to Paris Proof € 68bn and saves 2.1Mton

Potential number of rental units to be upgraded in the Dutch housing market

	Private rent units	Housing corporations
Total units	1,100,000	2,300,000
Energy label ≤D (%)	40%	23%
Units to be upgraded	440,000	530,000
Total units to be upgraded	970,000	

Source: RVO, Capital Value, RHDHV, ABF Research

Impact investing by making existing residential housing future proof

Improve homes from energy label D and lower to label A, while keeping them affordable for tenants







... aims to realise affordable and clean energy access, reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and improving the overall energy efficiency of the residential portfolio, by investing in energy-efficient technologies such as solar panels, energy-efficient appliances, and insulation.

...reduces energy consumption and associated GHG emissions. The fund will support climate action by investing in energy-efficient renovations, promoting renewable energy integration, and fostering sustainable housing practices.





Improve the living environment in an affordable manner for tenants

... contributes to creating sustainable cities and communities by improving the quality of housing, enhancing liveability and promoting urban regeneration in an affordable manner, by upgrading and renovating buildings to meet sustainability standards.

Source: https://www.achmearealestate.nl/-/media/achmearealestate/documenten/esg/strategie/esg-strategie-2023-2030.pdf



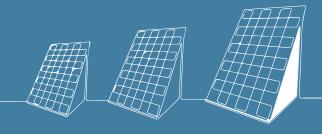
Additionality: positively impacting by combatting climate change

Futureproofing existing residential stock

RIF focuses primarily on **reducing climate change** by lowering CO₂-emissions while keeping living costs affordable.

It invests in the upgrade of the existing residential stock in the Netherlands and upgrades the energy performance to maximise the sustainability impact within a suitable financial return target.

While contributing to the energy transition and providing a comfortable living environment.



Roadmap towards impact and financial return



Sustainability upgrade on acquired assets with label D or worse



Increase value of assets and increase rental income



Decrease cost of living for tenants

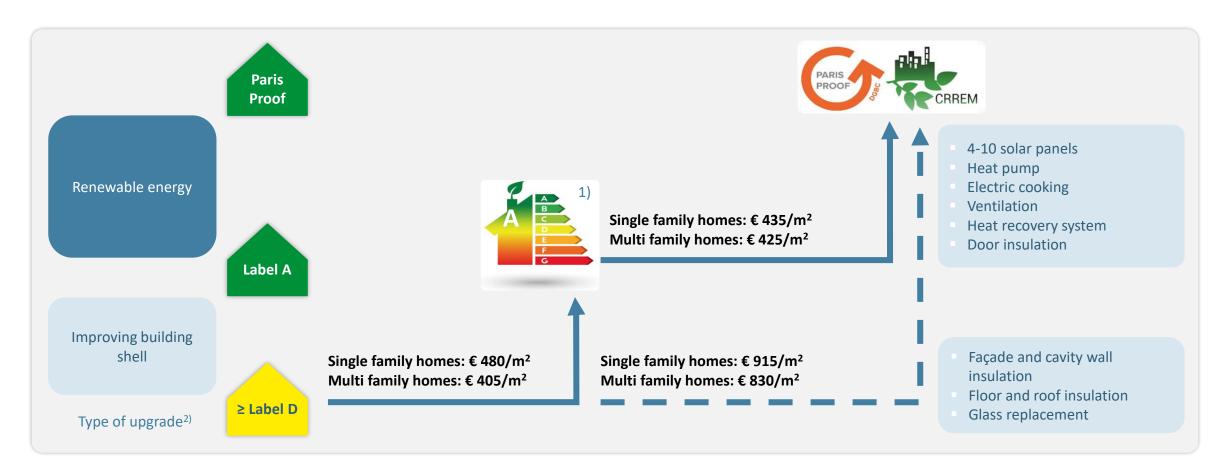


Target IRR: 5-7% (gross and unlevered) and create ESG impact



Enabling the way to CRREM 1.5°C and become Paris Proof

Stepped approach of the energy transition



- 1) This concerns representative energy consumption. To achieve an energy label, it is advisable to fill any potential gap by means of solar panels.
- 2) The measures mentioned are indicative and may differ per package and situation.

Source: Royal HaskoningDHV

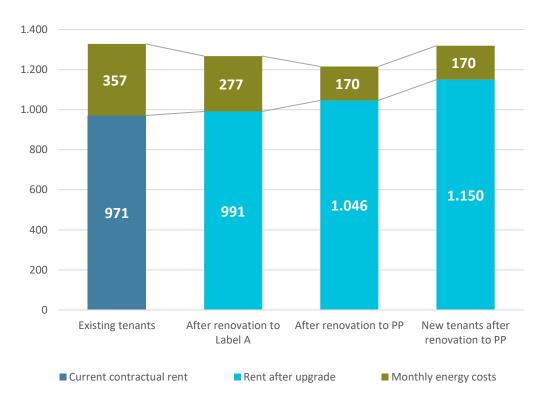


Improve living environment whilst aiming to decrease overall housing expenses

Tenant benefits from home upgrades from EPC D to Paris Proof

- Existing tenants profit from upgrade of homes from EPC label D to Paris Proof as the example shows:
 - Increased living comfort in a modernized home
 - Improved building condition
 - Limited rent increase
 - Monthly energy savings higher than rental increase
- New tenants moving in after the upgrade will benefit from the upgraded home:
 - Investments largely covered by rent increase
 - Rent increases below energy savings, resulting in lower total costs of living and improved affordability

Monthly rent and energy costs (€)



Source: RHDHV, ARE



Our base case scenario projects unlevered IRRs between 5% and 7%

First decisive factor is the "brown discount" taken into account at acquisition

	Base case	Worst case	Best case
Indexation			
Acquisition and development costs	2.5%	4.0%	1.5%
Contract rent	2.5%	2.0%	3.5%
Market rental value	3.0%	2.0%	4.0%
Property value	3.0%	2.0%	4.5%
Investment in sustainability per unit			
EPC Label A	€ 50,000	€ 60,000	€ 40,000
Paris Proof	€ 100,000	€ 120,000	€ 80,000
Monthly rent increase			
MRV EPC Label A	€ 110	€ 55	€ 170
MRV EPC Paris Proof	€ 179	€ 100	€ 275
CR EPC Label A	€ 20	€ 10	€ 40
CR EPC Paris Proof	€ 75	€ 40	€ 150
Purchase price metrics			
Value per unit	€ 210,000	€ 210,000	€ 210,000
Price per unit	€ 177,000	€ 189,000	€ 147,000
Brown discount	16.0%	10.0%	30.0%
GIY	6.6%	6.2%	8.0%

Base case	Worst case	Best case
5.3%	4.7%	6.5%
5.7%	5.0%	7.3%
5.3%	4.8%	5.8%
4.5%	3.9%	5.9%
5.0%	4.2%	6.6%
5.0%	4.5%	5.6%
6.7%	3.5%	10.9%
6.1%	2.9%	10.3%
5.0%	2.2%	9.8%
4.5%	1.6%	9.1%
	5.3% 5.7% 5.3% 4.5% 5.0% 5.0% 6.7% 6.1%	5.3% 4.7% 5.7% 5.0% 5.3% 4.8% 4.5% 3.9% 5.0% 4.2% 5.0% 4.5% 6.7% 3.5% 6.1% 2.9% 5.0% 2.2%

Source: Achmea Real Estate estimates



Let's create impact together and be the change

Why you should invest RIF



Disclaimer (1/2)

- Achmea Real Estate is a trade name of the private company with limited liability Syntrus Achmea Real Estate & Finance B.V., having its registered office and principal place of business in Amsterdam (Chamber of Commerce no. 33306313). Achmea Real Estate is an asset manager specialising in solutions for individual and collective investments in real estate.
- Achmea Real Estate holds a licence from the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets pursuant to Article 2:65 (a) of the Financial Supervision Act ('Wft') for the management of alternative investment institutions and the provision of investment services individual asset management and investment advice to professional investors within the scope of Article 1: 1 Wft.
- The information in this document is intended for professional investors only and is for orientation purposes only. It does not constitute a proposal or offer to subscribe to an investment fund or to acquire or obtain financial instruments, individual investment advice or other financial services in any other way, nor is this information intended as a basis for an investment decision.
- No guarantees, warranties or statements are made as to the accuracy and completeness of the information. No rights can be derived from the information, recommendations and calculated values provided. The information in this document is indicative only, may be subject to change and can be amended without notice. The value of investments can fluctuate. Past results do not guarantee future results. All information in this document is the property of or licensed to Achmea Real Estate and is protected by intellectual property rights.

Disclaimer (2/2)

- This document is published on June 4, 2024 and contains information on a not yet established real estate investment fund. This pre-marketing information is or constitutes no offer or invitation to purchase or subscribe to units or to invest in such investment fund. The information, investment objectives and guidelines and other explanations are for information purposes only and do not constitute a (pre)contractual negotiation to agree on investing in such fund. The information in this document is subject to change until publication of the final fund terms. Further (pre-)marketing can be based on this or any new information. The information, draft fund terms and draft prospectus (if provided) can change until the final subscription agreement will be made available by Achmea Real Estate and until such moment investment objectives, guidelines and restrictions, costs and risk disclosures are subject to change.
- The information in this document does not contain sufficient information to allow investors to take an investment decision. Achmea Real Estate has filed a pre- marketing notification (as meant in article 2:69 Wft) with the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets. Information to recipients outside the European Economic Area are deemed to be provided to those recipients upon their own request and such recipients are required to inform themselves on the conditions imposed on pre-marketing by their local rules.